

# Browser History Stealing with Captive Wi-Fi Portals

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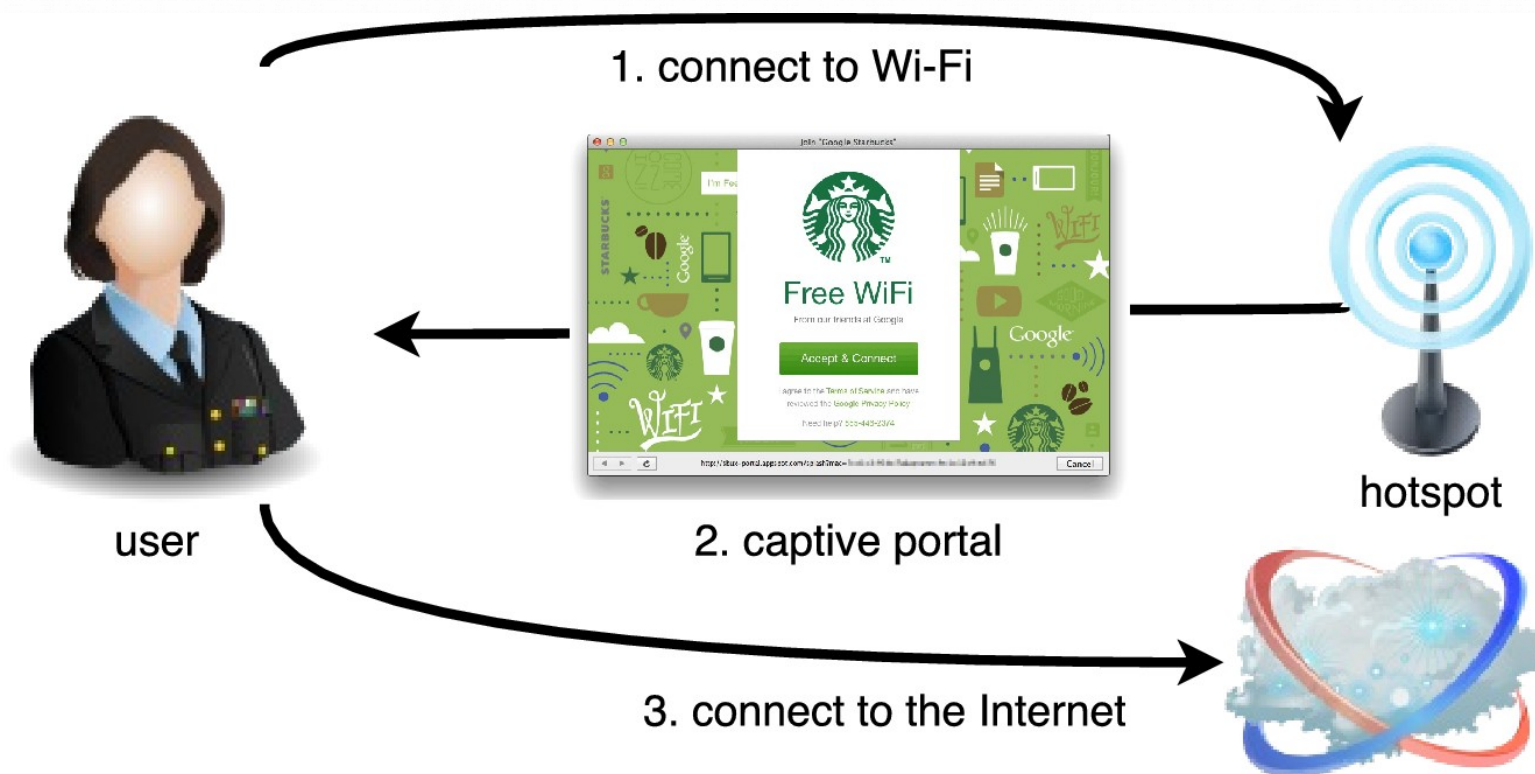
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# Public Wi-Fi Hotspots



- Like a well in a village
- We gather there, pull up a bucket or two of “Internet”
- Look at the sign from the sponsor
- ... and move on.

# What is a “Captive Portal”?



# Why Captive Portal

- Omnipresent in Wi-Fi Hotspots
  - Used by you probably right now (in this very hotel)
- Has an elevated position on the network
- Man-in-the-Middle by design
  - Sponsors of a Wi-Fi want us to see their messages (and accept the disclaimer)
  - There is no standard for that
  - Let's inject it into your traffic...



**sergey bratus**

@sergeybratus



Following

As more sites go HTTPS & more Wi-Fi goes captive portal, I find myself treasuring short names of plain old HTTP sites that get MITMed faster

RETWEETS

3

LIKES

4



# Browser History Stealing, again?

- Baron, 2002
  - :visited link color
- Ruderman, 2000
  - :visited can load images
- Jang, 2010
  - Sites are actively trying to steal history



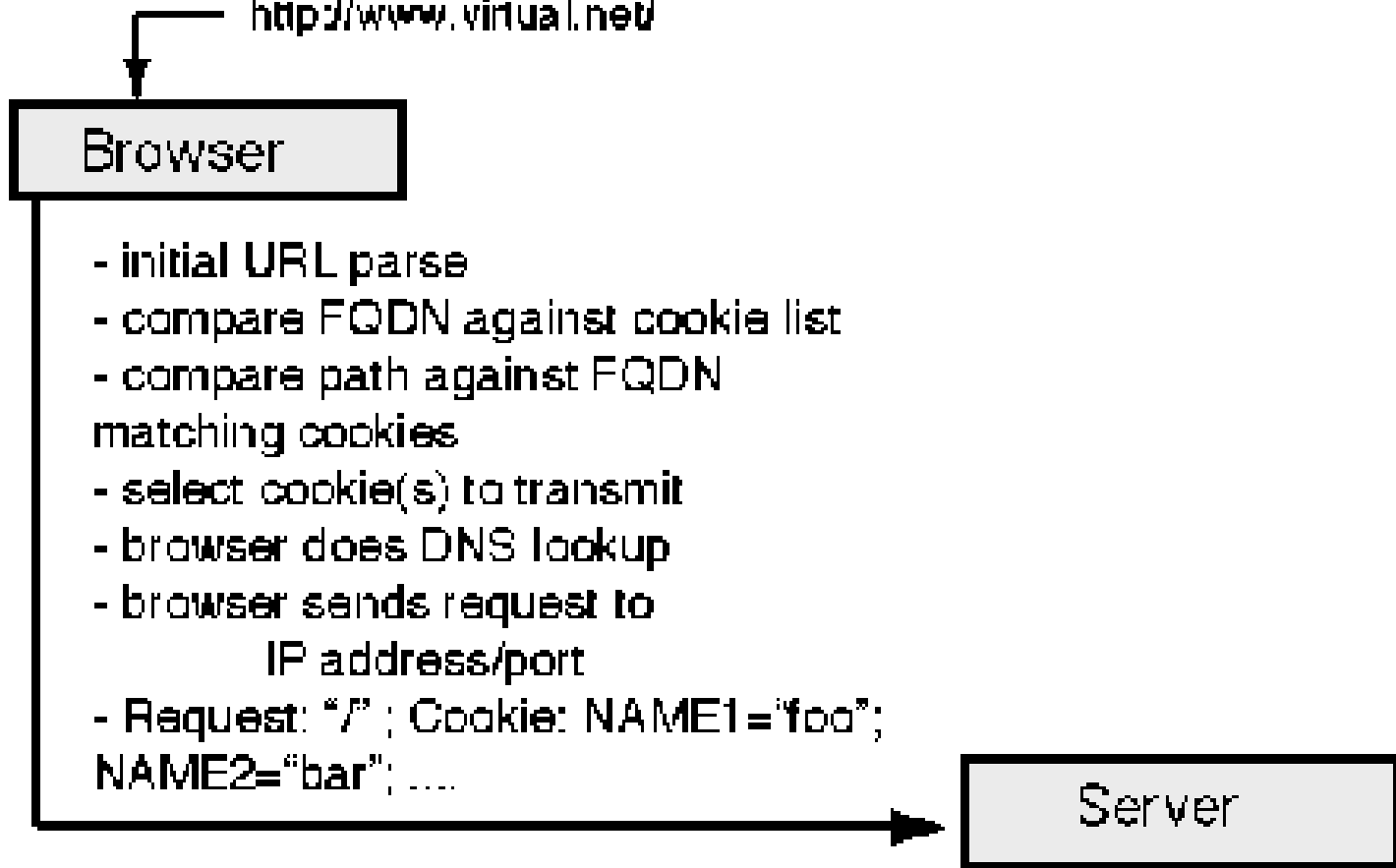
# History, so what?

- Culture & Language
  - Amazon.fr, Amazon.jp
- Sexual orientation
  - grindr.com, transblog.de
- Partnership status
  - Okcupid.com, parship.com
- Employer
  - intranet.ibm.com
- Other websites that give interesting insights
  - Medical conditions
  - Political campaigns
  - Religious communities

# HTTP Request w/Cookie

URL is entered by user

`http://www.virtual.net/`

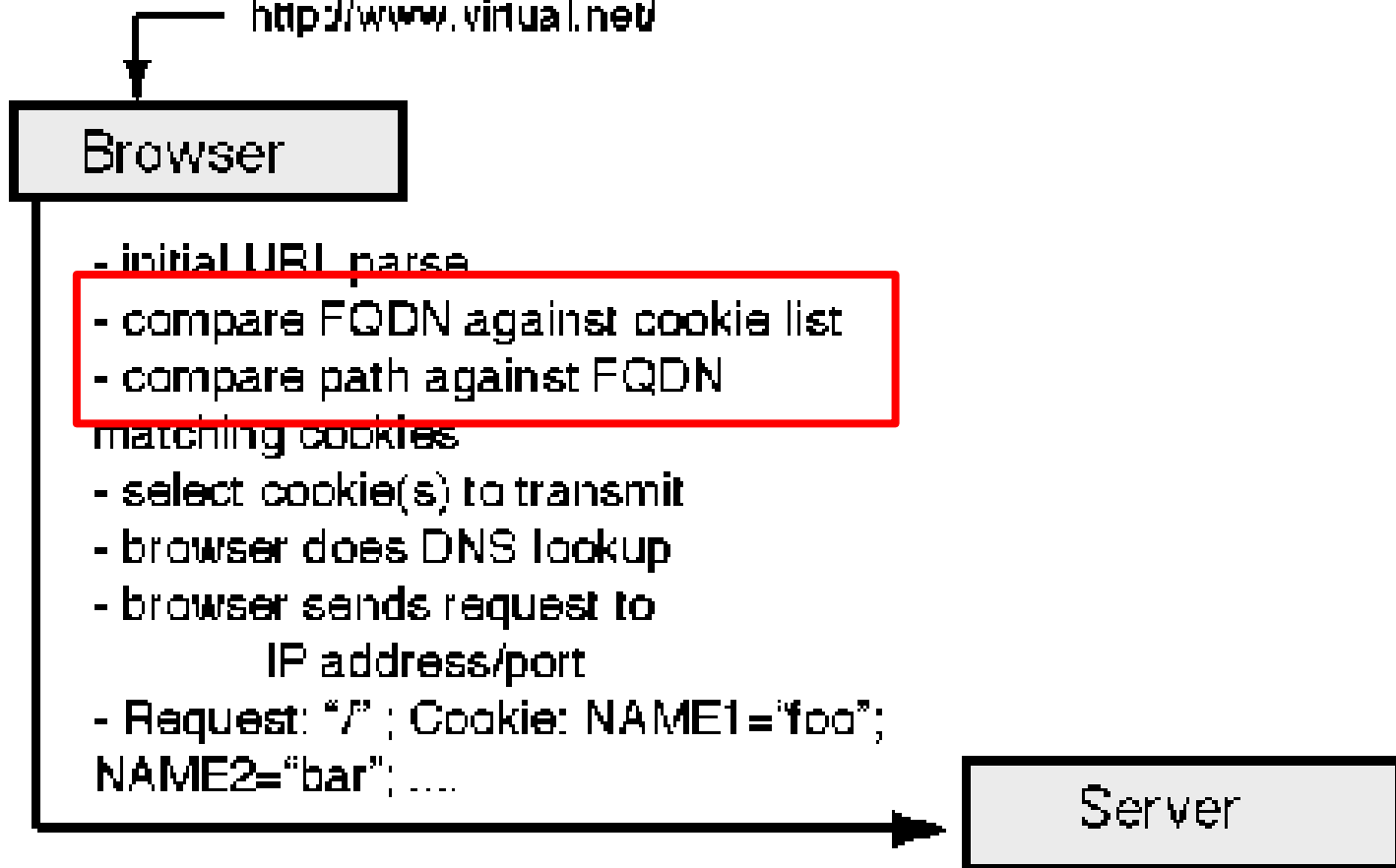




# HTTP Request w/Cookie

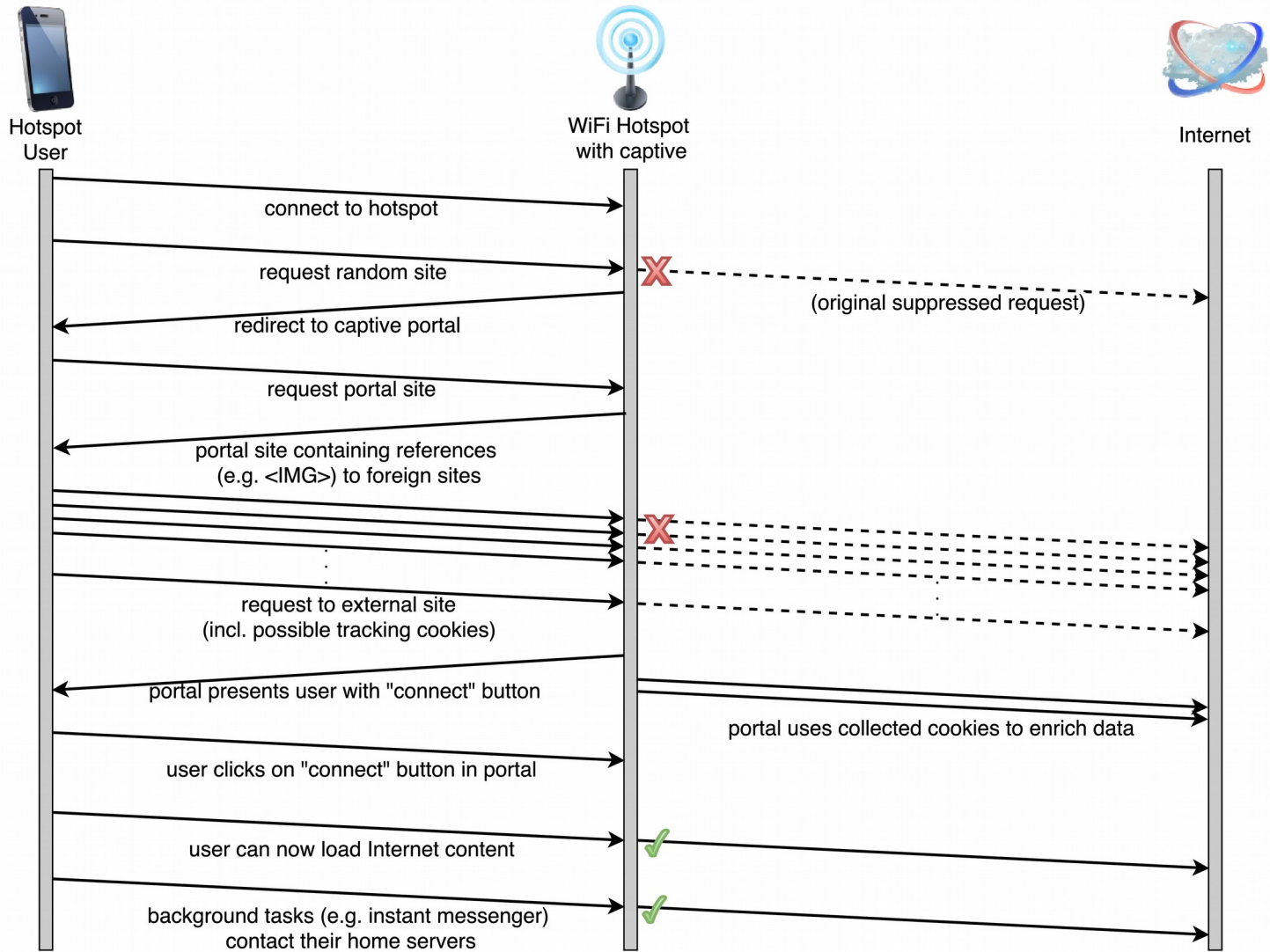
URL is entered by user

http://www.virtual.net/



# Cookies (or not enough state for HTTP)

- Two kinds
  - Session cookies: usually forgotten when browser closed
  - Persistent cookies: stored on disk with expiry date
- Only depend on the FQDN and Protocol
  - XSS
  - XSRF
  - HTTP set cookie also used for HTTPS
    - Insecure set cookies mixed into the cookies over HTTPS



Hotspot User

WiFi Hotspot with captive portal

**http://cnn.com (+cookies)**

connect to hotspot

request random site

**302 redirect  
login.hotspotsys.com/login**

redirect to captive portal

**login.hotspotsys.com/login**

request portal site

**<html>.... <img  
href="a.com/probe123">**

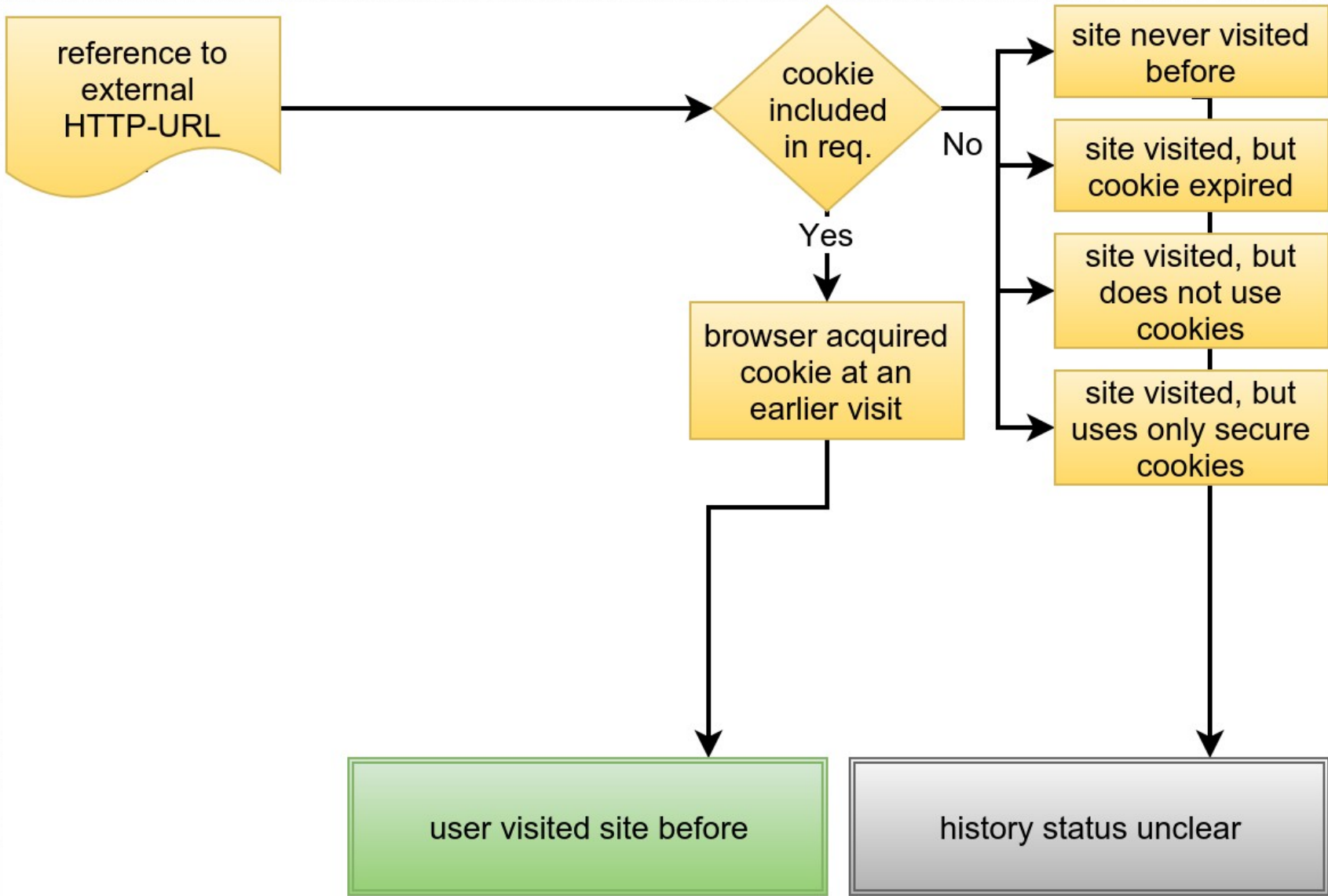
portal site containing references  
(e.g. <IMG>) to foreign sites

**http://a.com/probe123 (+cookies)**

**http://b.com/probe123 (+cookies)**

....

request to external site  
(incl. possible tracking cookies)

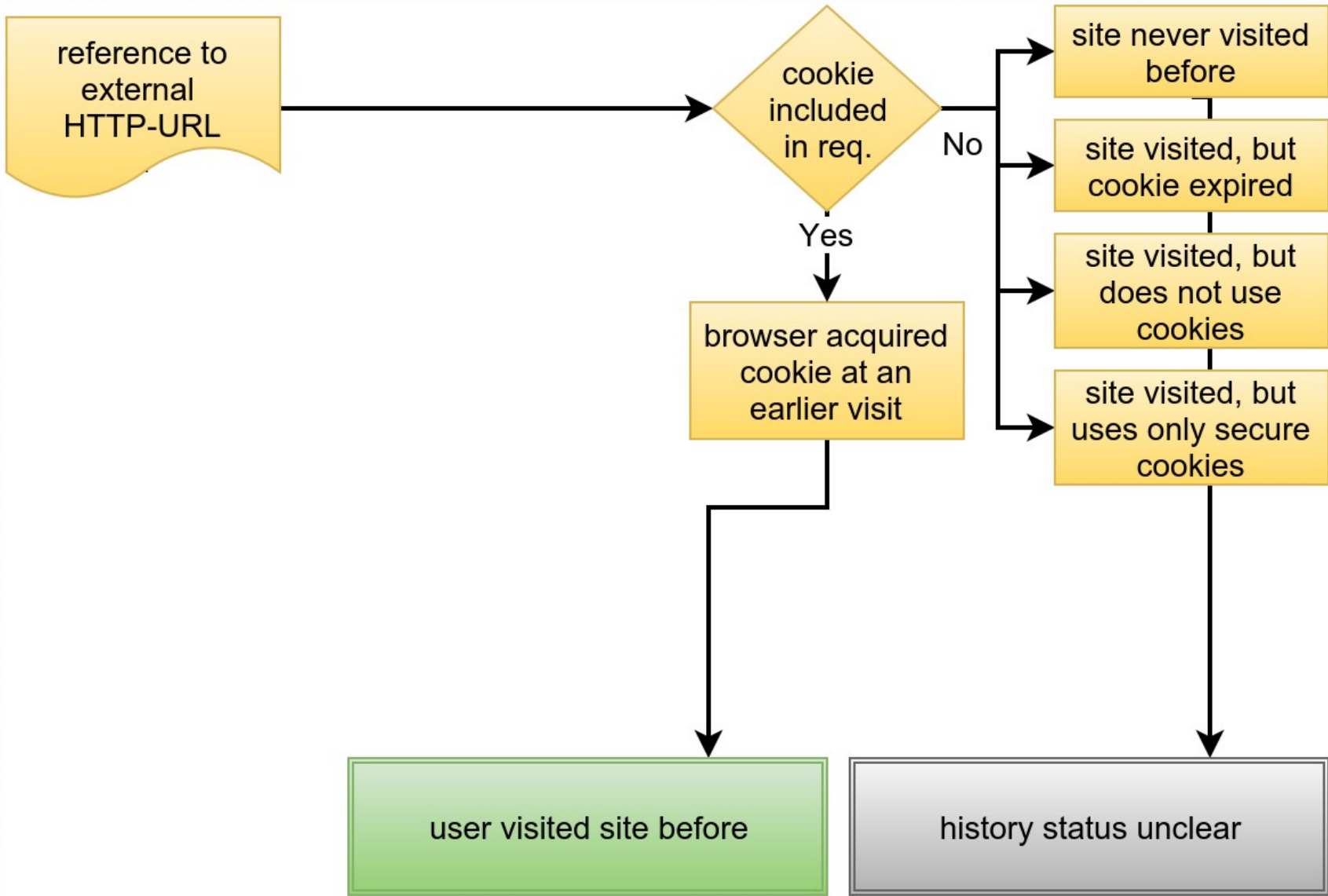


# Sure, crypto will save us!

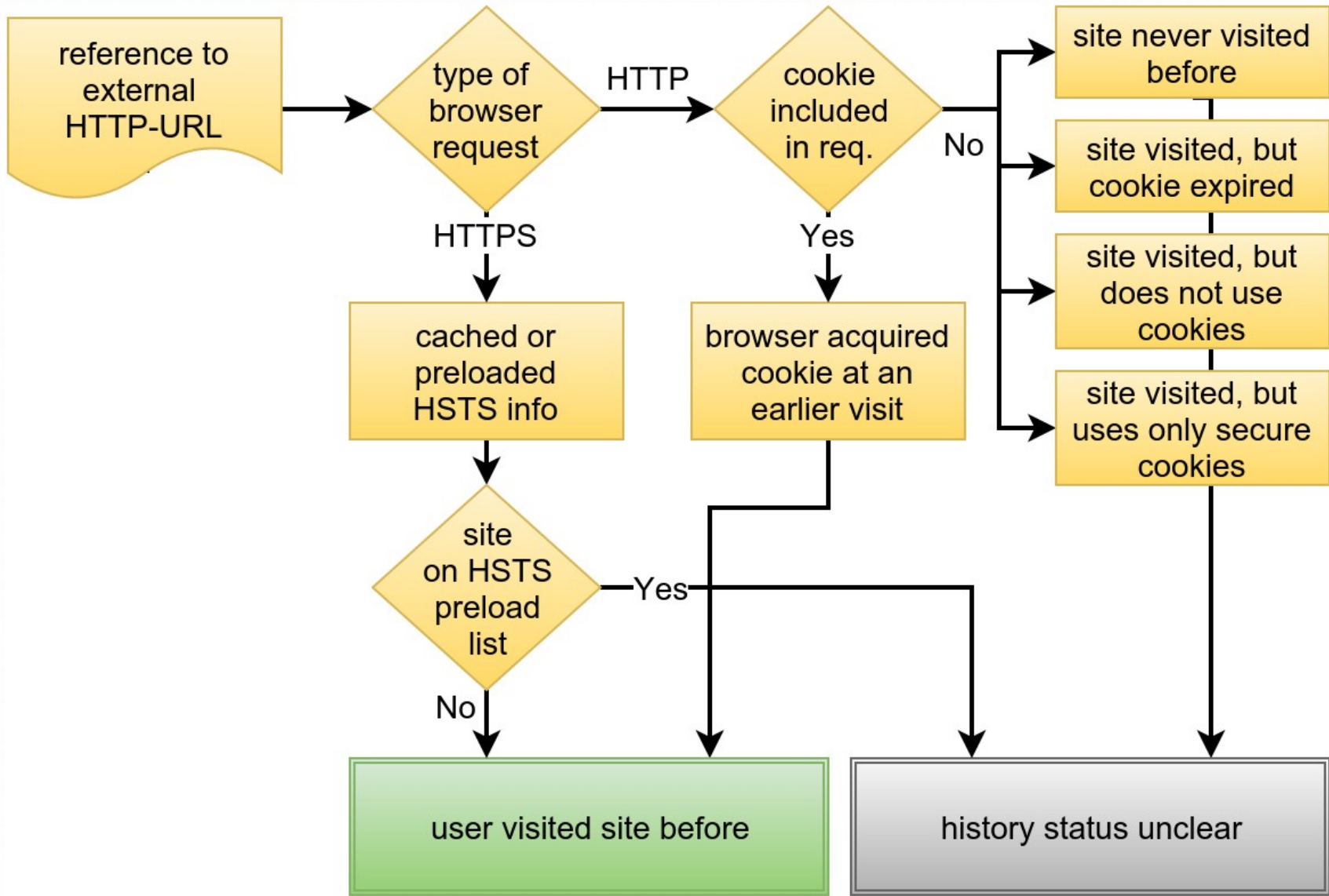
- HTTPS hides content (and therefore cookies)
  - But is not used by default (e.g., when URL entered in location bar)
- HTTP Strict Transport Security (HSTS)
  - Site announces availability of HTTPS with same content as via HTTP
  - Client caches this
  - Uses HTTPS by default next time for this site

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  - Site announces availability of HTTPS with same content as via HTTP
  - Client caches this **side channel**
  - Uses HTTPS by default next time for this site







# Which users are affected?

- Everyone who uses the standard browser to login into the captive portal (mobile, notebook, ...)
  - Even VPN users
- Android and iOS introduced captive portal detectors
  - Primarily for convenience – starts stripped down browser
  - The online test is very easy to fool, since based on HTTP
  - User will use main browser to login, exposing their history

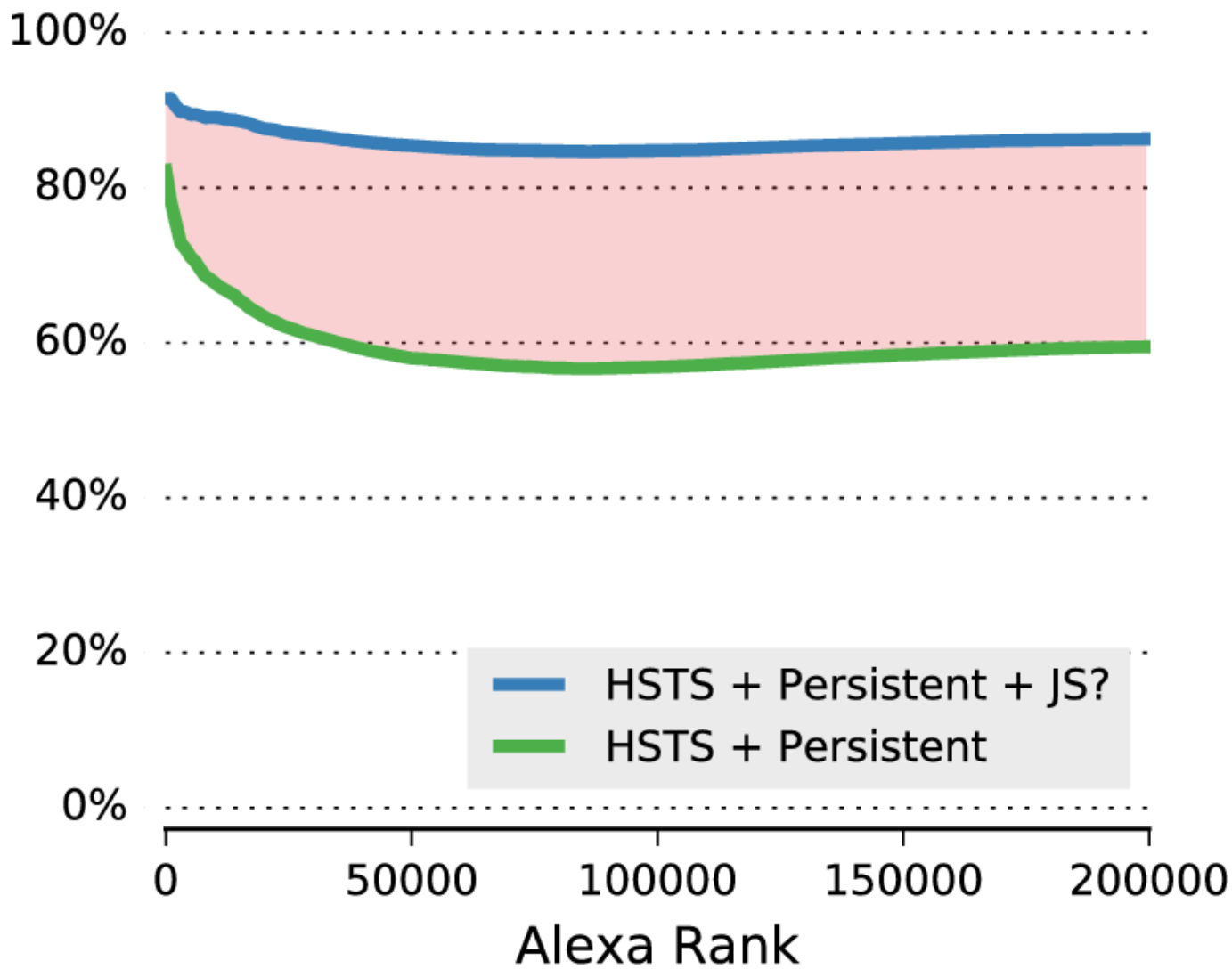
# Captive Portal Detection

- A convenience feature
  - iOS since Version 4
  - Android since 4.2 – used default browser
  - Android since 5 – uses captive portal browser
- Test is easy to circumvent – HTTP!
  - [http://clients3.google.com/generate\\_204](http://clients3.google.com/generate_204)
  - <http://captive.apple.com/hotspot-detect.html>

# Which sites affected?

- Uses long-term (persistent) cookie
  - e.g., for session, tracking, or configuration
  - Can be set via
    - HTTP Header
    - Javascript
- Uses HSTS header

Sites vulnerable to history stealing

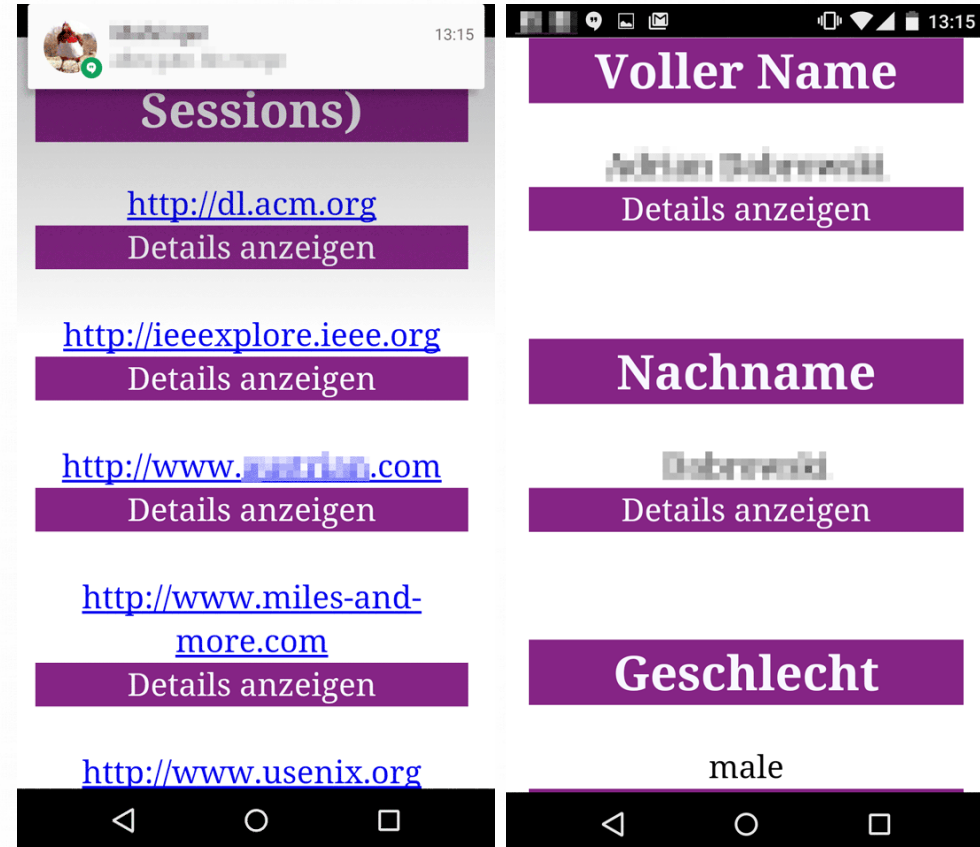


Top 1K  
82-92%

Top 200K  
59-86%

# Implementation

- POC implementation
  - Speed up by...
  - Marking probe request with a special string
  - Returning 1x1 pixel or killing connections
  - Caching DNS
    - Still one DNS request for each probed site
- Added de-anonymization
  - e.g., via amazon.com



# Solutions & Countermeasures?

Transmission

Hotspot Eco-System

# Hotspot Ecosystem



There is no standard for hotspot splash screen display

- Choose to present message in-band
- By redirecting/tampering with traffic
- Some do this also for SSL traffic
- e.g., via DNS `_portal.local`



# Countermeasures

## On the Client

- Better captive portal detection
  - Private browsing mode for portal
- Same-Site Cookies
  - Circumvention with one more fake indirection step
- Hotspot 2.0
  - Not widely supported
  - Solution for seamless roaming, not for showing banners and ads to the customer

## On the Server

- HTTPS-only cookies
  - Google is changing an increasing number of Client-APIs to require HTTPS connections

# Conclusion

- Captive Portals (& MITM) can learn about the
  - current session
  - past browsing sessions
  - Even for VPN users
- Side channels
  - Cookies
  - HSTS
- Alexa Top 1K
  - 82-92%
- Alexa Top 200K
  - 59-86%

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